

COX REPEATS DEMAND THAT ROOT RETRACT

Wants 'Yes' or 'No' Answer
Regarding League
Statement.

HINTS AT EVASION

Declares He Is in Favor of
the Hitchcock Reser-
vations.

CITES HIS OWN SPEECHES

Claims His Attitude on Ar-
ticle X. Has Been Mis-
represented.

Gov. Cox came to New York city last night, after a day of campaigning in New Jersey, and made public the text of another telegram he has sent to Elihu Root further discussing the question whether, if elected President, he would insist on the ratification of the Treaty of Versailles. He told Mr. Root that the reply to his first message is grossly unsatisfactory, and that it did not constitute an answer at all.

Gov. Cox asked for an answer "yes" or "no" as to whether Mr. Root had made the statement attributed to him in his speech in New York city on Monday night, and whether, if he did, he did not know it was false.

In response to Mr. Root's explanation of Gov. Cox's stand on Article X, the Democratic nominee cited the Hitchcock reservation on the subject, quoting it and holding it up as completely safeguarding American interests. Here is the text of the telegram sent to Mr. Root:

"I have your telegram of October 21 in reply to mine of October 20 in which I called attention to your misstatement in your address in New York city when you said, 'Mr. Cox declared that he will insist upon the treaty just as Mr. Wilson negotiated it.'"

Calls Statement Untrue.
"I respectfully asked of you a retraction of your untrue statement. You have apparently mistaken the purpose of my message, which was to give you the opportunity to correct a possible error or to admit the deliberateness of intent in its presentation. Permit me, therefore, to renew in terms that cannot be misunderstood the request which can be answered with an unequivocal 'yes' or 'no.' Did you, or did you not, make the statement as quoted, and do you not know now that it was false, and do you not recognize that in justice to yourself and in justice to the American people, who have honored you, you should publicly acknowledge it?"

"In your reply to me you have entered upon a long dissertation upon the subject of Article X, in which again by inference you are endeavoring either deliberately or through misunderstanding and lack of information concerning my speeches in the newspapers, in which I have invariably said that I favored the Hitchcock reservations and also that I would accept reservations from any source offered in sincerity and with a desire to help."

"Simply that you may be further informed, let me call your attention to the fourth of the Hitchcock reservations in reference to Article X: 'That the advice mentioned in Article X of the covenant of the League which the Council may give to the member nations as to the employment of their naval and military forces is merely advice which each member nation is free to accept or reject according to the conscience and judgment of its then existing Government, and in the United States this advice can only be accepted by action of the Congress at the time in being, Congress alone under the Constitution of the United States having the power to declare war.'"

Wearied by Campaign.
Gov. Cox came by automobile from Jersey City, rather tired and worn after a busy day, which included five speeches. He first spoke at Trenton on his arrival from Baltimore and there were speeches at Lawrenceville, Princeton, Newark and Jersey City. The speeches, for the most part, consisted of arguments for the League of Nations, in which attacks were directed at Senator Harding and the so-called "Senatorial oligarchy," led by Senator Lodge.

Gov. Edwards presided at the rally in Trenton, which was largely attended. Gov. Edwards, in his introductory speech, referred to Senator Harding as "the wabbling from Marlow."

Gov. Cox's speech was frequently applauded. The itinerary called then, for a motor trip to Lawrenceville, where the Democratic nominee made a brief talk to the students, and to Princeton, where the speech was delivered in Alexander Hall under the direction of the Cox-Roosevelt Club of Princeton.

At Princeton Gov. Cox dropped his customary attack upon the Republicans, devoting himself instead to arguments for the League of Nations.

LEAGUE CRUSADERS URGE 'PRINCIPLE' VOTE

Forget Party in Support of
Cox, Statement Says.

DR. MORRIS, Oct. 22.—Secretary Baker, Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale University, Col. Whittlesby of "Lost Battalion" fame and other men and women of national prominence here today in their crusade for the League of Nations, stressed the necessity this year of "Vote by Principle, not by Party."

The issue of this campaign, they asserted, was the League of Nations, and since no one knew where Senator Harding stood on this issue, the only sure hope of League supporters was to cast their ballot for Gov. Cox.

JOHNSON 'CERTAIN' OF HARDING'S VIEW

'I Don't Care if 310,000 Gen-
tlemen in New York Say
the Reverse.'

BALTIMORE, Oct. 22.—Senator Harding is opposed unequivocally to the League of Nations, and it is certain that he will not lead the United States into it, Senator Johnson (Cal.), "irreconcilable," told a large audience at the Lyric tonight.

In his address Senator Johnson referred to the recent statement issued in New York and signed by Elihu Root and others.

"Men and newspapers who pretend to be friends of Senator Harding and who assert that he is to take this country into the League of Nations do him a distinct disservice and pay him a sorry compliment," he declared.

"I do not care," he said, referring to the statement given out recently by thirty-one prominent pro-League Republicans, headed by Elihu Root, "if thirty-one gentlemen in New York or 310,000 gentlemen in New York say the reverse of what I contend. Here are the words of Warren Harding, and upon those words he is entitled to the support of every red blooded American."

Turning direct attack on the League, Senator Johnson characterized it as the "overhanging pall of the Republic," denounced it as a "military alliance" and "one made in accordance with secret treaties."

Quoting copiously from the Harding speeches, he declared the nominee has, without ambiguity, put the League behind him and has made it plain that he will not make the United States party to the present League in any form.

"For reasons of their own," Senator Johnson said "certain interested individuals and newspapers may misrepresent and misinterpret Senator Harding's words. I repeat these imputations upon the integrity of the League of Nations candidate, and the manifest endeavor in some quarters to distort his plain language."

"There is nothing ambiguous or uncertain in our candidate's declaration. He has courageously taken his stand. He has put the League behind him. He wants neither interpretations nor reservations, but outright rejection. I speak, of course, solely from the public utterances of our candidate, and these utterances make plain beyond cavil that when Senator Harding is President he will not take the United States into the League."

"He characterizes the League as 'a military alliance which menaces peace and threatens all freedom.' He called it the 'supreme blunder of the century' and he would leave 'America free, independent and self-reliant, but offering friendship to all the world.'"

"I am unable to understand the intellectual processes which can misinterpret or misconstrue these words and do not appreciate the friendship of individuals who still insist that the words are meaningless and that the Senator Harding intends something else than he says."

WESTCHESTER WOMEN
HOLD WADSWORTH DAY
Senator Greeted by Hundreds
at Mass Meetings.

The Republican women of Westchester county set aside yesterday as "Wadsworth day" and Senator James W. Wadsworth was greeted by hundreds of women at mass meetings held at Republican headquarters at White Plains, at the Ossining Theatre in Tarrytown and in Yonkers. More than 500 women heard him speak at White Plains, where he was met by William L. Ward, the Republican leader, and Henry R. Barrett, secretary of the County Committee. At this meeting Mrs. David Birch of White Plains presided.

Senator Wadsworth used a big motor car in travelling through Rockland and Westchester counties today. He was accompanied by Mrs. William Van Namee of Newburgh, who denounced suffragists who opposed Wadsworth as the "noisy minority who fought for suffrage."

At the entrance to Republican headquarters at White Plains two stylishly dressed women handed out circulars to the women entering the hall, calling upon them to vote against Senator Wadsworth. "These circulars are all trash," said Mrs. Van Namee. "I think Senator Wadsworth is the best man to carry on the fight against the League of Nations. And therefore I urge all women to help in electing him."

Senator Wadsworth in his speech at White Plains assailed President Wilson and Article X. He said the present Government has wasted money in orgies of extravagance which Nero would never have entertained. He said all this extravagance reflects back in heavy taxation which every housewife must help in paying.

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BLASCO IBANEZ
The Enemies of
Women

\$2.15 At all bookstores.
E. P. DUTTON & CO., 851 Ave. N. Y.

HARDING WILL LEAD BITTER OHIO FIGHT

Returns Home From Visit
Confident He Will Carry
New York.

WELCOME HERE PLEASING

Closing Battle in Home State
Will Centre on 'Wilson
League.'

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
MARTIN, O., Oct. 22.—Especially pleased with his welcome in western New York yesterday, Senator Harding settled down at home to-day to the humdrum but essential tasks of correspondence.

The western New York excursion had been approached by the Senator's advisers with some misgivings. He had been told that Cox and Gompers had stirred up labor in Rochester to a point of open hostility to him and that he must expect heckling and a cool reception.

The Senator's meetings in both cities compared favorably with meetings elsewhere. The most definite note generally observable at Harding meetings is the fixed interest and attention. Nobody leaves however uncomfortable crowd pressure and poorly ventilated halls may be. They sit and stick until the last word. This was true at both Rochester and Buffalo as it was true in Minneapolis and St. Paul, Baltimore, Wheeling, Omaha, Oklahoma City, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Louisville and even Chattanooga in the South.

The receptions extended to Senator Harding, are such that it appears the nation was fixed that he is certain to be chosen President and that it is just as well to give to him the title and the deference that goes with it. This interesting reflection of the public mind has been bought innumerable times upon the streets of the cities visited. People say: "How long is the President going to stay?" or "When is the President leaving?"

Confident of State.
As regards New York State and its political drift, the information that comes to Senator Harding is of the best. Attempting every necessary distinction as regards the New York situation, Senator Harding feels that the State is his comfortably, and is willing to accept the estimate of a majority of not less than 300,000, and of victory for Senator Wadsworth and Judge Miller.

Senator Harding is ready now to turn his attention to his own State. In the closing days of the campaign Ohio will ring and resound with campaign oratory. It remains the battle ground of the 1920 campaign, and the battle will be fought as savagely as political contests have ever waged between Lord Erie and the Ohio River. Harding himself, Charles E. Hughes, Hiram Johnson, Doubleday, and many other of the top notch Republican speakers will cover the State from end to end, and in every district and county lesser folk will be heaver busy. While Harry M. Daugherty claims Ohio by 100,000, publication, and privately believes Harding's majority will run to 200,000.

The Senator was pleased to-day to receive from Dr. W. P. Brewster, dean of the Teachers College of the University of Cincinnati, a copy of a letter Dr. Brewster wrote to Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale, rejecting Prof. Fisher's invitation that he add his name to the list of pro-League "Independents" that have declared for the election of Cox and Roosevelt. Dr. Brewster's letter was as follows:

"I cannot take pleasure in permitting the addition of my name to the pro-League Independents for promoting the election of Cox and Roosevelt and of Senators who by entering the League of Nations, and in doing 'all I can to help, without waiting for further instructions,' as requested in your post card appeal. Indeed I cannot do these things at all and I regret that you have lent your name and influence to the move instead of sticking to the field of economics, in which you are an acknowledged master. Your excellent work on 'Stabilizing the Dollar' appeals to me strongly, and I should like to see your theory put to a test. A more urgent task for the moment, however, is 'stabilizing the Government' and I am sorry that my mind cannot go along with yours in this matter."

"Locally I have not discovered that 'that there is a growing drift' of Independents about his own State. He promises toward Cox and Roosevelt, due to causes which you name. Such 'drift' in this direction as I have noticed is the result of influences with which I would be ashamed to give you a word of warning. I have been able to discover in one of glacial characteristics and proportions, and I am therefore much more disposed to give you a word of warning instead of one of encouragement."

"W. P. Brewster."
Senator Edge of New Jersey is visiting Senator Harding, bringing agreeable news about his own State. He promises a substantial majority for the Republican national ticket, and finds that Gov. Cox has made no headway among Jerseymen.

TAFT LAUDS CUMMINS
AND HIS RAILWAY BILL
Rebukes Attacks on Senator,
Who Lies Ill in Bed.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
IOWA CITY, Ia., Oct. 22.—Ex-President Taft, in a speech here to-night in the interests of Senator Cummins and the Republican national ticket, called the Re-Charter Railroad law "a great constructive measure," and declared time will demonstrate that Senator Cummins did a great piece of work in helping frame this important legislation.

He rebuked those who are taking advantage of Senator Cummins's illness to attack him and his work in the Senate. "This is a great work," said Mr. Taft, after reviewing the railroad legislation made necessary after the return from Government ownership. "It is a work which should make the people of Iowa proud of their representative, Senator Cummins. Instead of this, the opposition to him has made the legislation the basis for a bitter and wholly unwarranted attack."

JUSTICE LEVY LOSES POINT.
ALBANY, Oct. 22.—The Court of Appeals to-day sustained the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, First Department, in its refusal to dismiss the proceedings against Municipal Court Justice Arthur J. Levy of New York, who is accused of actively participating in private business in contravention of the State constitution. The proceedings are designed to effect the removal of Judge Levy.

neither Mr. Daugherty nor any one else is standing idly by. They are working and will work until the last hour of the campaign.

The same is true of the Democrats. Cox, having toured Indiana "to help Tom Taggart," but actually in the interests of James Middleton Cox, will hasten into Ohio in the last week, and then sparks will fly upward. The bitter campaign in the history of the State is as the Republicans will be a good deal of nasty fighting, of kicking and biting and gouging, of the retelling of atrocious charges and of the employment of methods that have pretty well disappeared from American partisanship.

To Avoid Personalities.
As for Senator Harding, it is to be announced that he purposes to continue the calm and even tenor of his dignified way, confining himself entirely to the issues of the campaign, the League of Nations especially. He does not intend to attack Cox or Wilson or any individual, or even to mention them by name. He does not believe in plenty of it, however, without doing in spite of his personal dislike for the Coxes and Wilsons. The most sign of a Republican campaign to be conducted in Ohio, and elsewhere for that matter, is concerned, especial effort will be made to hold in line Republicans who are still more or less touched hypocritically about the League and who seem to be wavering in their course. It can be stated that Senator Harding himself will take toward these the following attitude:

1—He will essay to prove that the League covenant as presented to and rejected by the Senate is a war preventive, wholly un-American in certain parts, such as Article X, and entirely unacceptable. He will endeavor to clear away any possible doubt as to his unflinching, resolute opposition to the League. He is set against it—will not have it.

2—He will try to make everybody understand that Europe, France particularly, cares little whether the United States rejects the present League proposition so long as the United States consents to join some form of world association leveled against the spirit of war and injustice. He has to support him in this contention the statements of Frenchmen of position and authority, including Stephano Laurance, the noted editor. He will state that his main purpose is to bring about a world association of this nature, one that all of the people of the United States can approve, and that to this end he will seek and follow the advice of the sanest, soundest minds that can be found—Republicans, Democrats, women as well as men.

Taking their cue from their party chief, campaign speakers will follow these main ideas in the closing days of the campaign. They will emphasize one point in particular, that friends of a practical, workable world association have nothing whatever to expect from Gov. Cox, who stands committed to the Wilson doctrine that the present League contract must be taken without essential change, without any reservations except "clarifying" statements. Moreover, the point will be made that even if Cox were elected he could not find to support him enough Senators to ratify the present League proposal. The appeal will be made generally, therefore, that the hope of the idealists in international affairs will cover the State from end to end, in consent to a new form of League or association or society.

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COLBY COMMITS
COX TO ARTICLE X.
Secretary's Statement Practically Binds Nominee to Support Wilson League.

TAKES ISSUE WITH ROOT
Comes to Aid of Democratic
Nominee With Arguments
for Covenant.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Oct. 22.—Mr. Colby, Secretary of State, has taken issue with Mr. Root, the public mind by Mr. Root's reasoning contained first in his speech of Wednesday night, followed by his long telegram to Gov. Cox in which the camouflage was stripped from the Wilson-Cox position on the League of Nations.

It is shrewdly suspected that Mr. Colby had more than one object in mind, for he stresses Article X in such a manner as to make it more difficult than ever for Gov. Cox to weaken on that vital portion of the League.

"It is Article X," says Mr. Colby, which for the first time has given vitality and significance to the project of the League of Nations."

The effect of the clear reasoning of Mr. Root was evident in Democratic circles from the first, and there was scurrying to and fro. Mr. Tumulty betook himself to Baltimore for a conference with Gov. Cox, presumably to advise him to avoid Mr. Root and at the same time warn him that Article X was the heart of the covenant and that if the

heart of the covenant were tempered with in the slightest degree the heart of the world would be seriously affected.

Then Mr. Colby was brought in. The Secretary of State has approached the task with ease, although with evidence of mental unrest. So disturbed is he by the evocative effects upon Theodore Roosevelt, whom he followed before his mind began to "go along" with that of the President. In admiration for his new chief Mr. Colby now finds that his former one is open to the charge that "he occasionally lost sight of the eternal verities by allowing his mind to function as an instrumentality of partisanship."

As the opening flourish to the attack in Mr. Root's position Mr. Colby proceeds to recount incidents in which he assumes Mr. Root has been in error in the past, presumably furnishing ground for work for the assumption that he is wrong in the present. He deprecates the fact that so many men listen when Mr. Root speaks that "there is no particular interest in what he says, but merely in the fact that he has spoken."

Mr. Colby reminds Mr. Root, the public, and, incidentally, Gov. Cox, that without Article X, the League would be a lifeless thing. It is the threat of force, the mere threat contained in Article X, the declaration that force is there, although it is understood it is not to be used, is all that is necessary.

Speaking directly on the sacrosanct article, Mr. Colby says:

"Mr. Root's statement that Article X is an attempt to continue, as part of the organization to preserve peace, the exercise of power by the conquering nations in closing the war is a plain misstatement of fact. Indeed, it is a complete inversion of the truth. His further objection to the substitution in any event of armed force for moral force, which is relied upon in the other provisions of the covenant, indicates a complete inversion of the truth. The instruction of events and the lessons of the world's recent experience."

"The idea of an international court of justice, to which Mr. Root has just contributed his enthusiastic labors, has admittedly been a lifeless thing hopelessly beyond realization, conceded by its sponsors to be impotent and impracticable until the success of the League of Nations effected a police organization of the world Powers, which for the first time gave the court a background and a promise that its decrees will be effective. If there is one thing which the war has taught the nations of the world it is that the projects discussed at the two Hague conferences for restraining war and the peaceful regulation of in-

ternational conduct were utterly valueless in theory."

"It is Article X, which for the first time has given vitality and significance to the project of a League of Nations. It is this underlying and ultimate sanction of a joint force susceptible of being invoked in the final analysis by the nations charged with the preservation of world peace that makes the League a real thing instead of an academic theme."

"Roosevelt, when his mind was functioning as a mind and not as an instrumentality of party service, openly advocated the underlying sanction of force to maintain world peace; and this was true of Taft and also of Lodge and of every man who had devoted himself seriously to the study of this greatest of all problems."

"Not that force will be employed, indeed it is the hope of the sponsors of the League and its adherents that the practical unanimity of the world in the acceptance of the new covenant will give to the provisions it contains a moral pressure of such weight as to obviate under any conceivable conditions the recourse to force. Yet the fact that the mechanism of force is present in the League as a means of final and conclusive assertion of its will becomes in itself an element in the moral strength of the covenant."

"Mr. Root brings to his strictly professional performance the agile powers of his ductile understanding. He makes a case which has some of the externals of demonstration, but it will only deceive, if it has any effect. It will not serve the truth. It is aimed at the truth."


"I fear that the only point in Mr. Root's mind was to serve his party, but it will not really do this. It will only serve its animosities and its meager purposes."

WATSON ON G. O. P. TICKET.

ATLANTA, Oct. 22.—Despite the formal declaration of Thomas E. Watson, Democratic nominee for United States Senator from Georgia, that he "could not accept the nomination or official support of any other party," the official Republican ticket for the November election has the name of Watson listed with that of Harry S. Edwards as the party candidate for the Senate.

O. H. Williams of Dublin, the regular Republican nominee, recently withdrew from the contest and urged the Republican State Committee to place the name of Watson on the party ticket, declaring the latter's attitude on the leading issues to be similar to that of the Republican party.

Edwards was nominated by the progressive Republicans, but since has severed his connection with the progressive faction and is making the race as an independent.



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